Herald Literary Depot. All the new and cheap literary publications of the day are for sale, wholesale and retail, at the HERALD OFFICE, northwest corner of Nassau and Fulton street.

MR. WEBSTER AND THE BOUNDARY QUESTION. We call the attention of the American public to our report of the deeply interesting proceedings which took place at the rooms of the Historical Society, on Saturday evening last, relative to the map re cently discovered among the papers of the late Peter A. Jay, Esq., throwing a flood of light on the Boundary Question.

The discovery of this map explodes all the fanci-

ful theory of the supposed Franklin map brought to light by Mr. Jared Sparks, on the authority of which British journals have accused the United States Government of unfairness; and dishono rable conduct in the recent negotiations. By this discovery we are enabled to cast back the imputation with contempt upon the British writers and British journalists. The eloquent speech of Mr. Webster is a reply most conclusive.

In fact and in truth, instead of dishonor on the part of our Government towards the British, there is a much stronger appearance of giving in to the assumptions and claims, without foundation, made by Lord Ashburton. It is evident now, from this curious development, that in the treaty of Washington, the United States Government clearly gave up their undoubted right and title to a large portion of the territory in question, without receiving any equivalent. Read Mr. Webster's speech, and then decide. As the facts now indicate, there is much more reason for the American people to be dissatisfied with their own Government, than for the British Government or the British press to cast any imputations of bad faith upon the authorities of this country in the Ashburton negotiation.

POLITICAL SIGNS AND MOVEMENTS .- Mr. Ritchie of the Richmond Enquirer, asks the reason, why the resolution, offered by Frank Waddell at Tammany Hall in favor of holding the National Convention in May, 1844, by the district per capita s vstem, was suppressed in certain papers here. Th "Evening Post" and "Plebeian" can tell- if they do not, we

meeting-the larger portion, however, saying nothing. It was withheld from publication by the Chairman, Stephen Allen and the committee, because they did not conceive it appropriate for the occasion to have been offered. Those who offered and supported it, were the friends of Mr. Calhoun, but the friends of Mr. Van Buren insist that they are the most numerous in this latitude.

We learn further that the legislature before their adjournment this week, will issue an address and resolutions, developing the position of the "democracie of York" in relation to the next Presidency-and it is probable that they will recommend to this State the old time and mode of organizing the National Convention—at Baltimore in December next—Mr. Van Buren the candidate. This will be confirmed by a meeting at Tammany Hall, and the line of division made between the houses of York and Carolina-Lindenwold and Pendleton.

Great changes are taking place elsewhere. We see that in Philadelphia the whig papers are beginning to abandon Mr. Clay and a Bank, and to look towards Calhoun and free trade. In this city there is a warm feeling for Mr. Calhoun among a small portion, but the bulk of the "democracie" questionably for Van Buren first, and Mr. Calhoun afterwards. It is best to tell the truth, and to let Mr. Calhoun know the exact state of things here .-The Hon. D. H. Lewis at Washington has exulted very much at Frank Waddell's Tammany resolution, and thinks that, like a clap of thunder in a clear sky, Mr. Calhoun can get along and make noise enough without the newspapers. He will find out his mistake by and by. That resolution was merely the premature explosion of a percussion car-the Legislature fire off the big 40 pounder this week .-These are truths-we care not who hear them. We don't care a button for all the politicians that ever will go to the bottomless pit-we publish a genuine newspaper--price two cents-cash in advance.

THE SOMERS CASE REVIVED .- The astounding fact which we recently published, that the recent court martial held on Captain Mackenzie, stood seven for proven, or guilty of murder, to five for not proven-and also that the informal opinions of the cabinet were all against Mackenzie, except Secretary Upshur, has created a great deal of sensation among the silver-pitcher people, and some of the Wall street

The "American" has the folly and silliness to deny the accuracy of the statement, because, for sooth, the members are sworn to secrecy, and even if the fact is known, it should not be believed or published. The members of a Court Martial, after the trial is over, have a perfect right to state what their votes or opinions may have been-but the conduct of the American is only a piece with the usual impudence and arrogance of those who have sought to stifle al the truths and all the facts in this lamentable case. Indeed, some of these prints, not content with the suppression of truth, even go so far as to do acts that look like forgery, or what is called in gentler phrase,

It is well known that the first announcement of the decision in McKenzie's case was made in the "Courier & Enquirer." They received it from Philadelphia, from the same source which communicated it to the "United States Gazette," which published it on the same day in that city. In the Courier's" publication, the language was "honorably acquitted," which appears now to have been a forgery or an interpolation:-

forgery or an interpolation:—
[From the United States Gazette.]

The Somers Cast.—We notice in several papers reports of the finding of the Court Martial in the case of Commander McKenzie, in which the term "honorably acquit," has been interpolated. The report published in our paper, which we believe to be correct, stated simply "do acquit." We notice this discrepancy, because we are of opinion that there exists this distinction:—An "honorable acquittall" means a unanimous acquittal: an "acquittall" may proceed from a disagreement in the Court, and may be the verdict by a bare majority.

We infer from the terms of the finding that Commander Mckenzie has not been "honorably" acquitted; that is, there are some of the members of the Court in favor of his conviction.

state whether they knowingly or ignorantly, published this forgery or interpolation? It is of much importance in order to understand rightly the opinion of the Court Martial on McKenzie's conduct. In this case the difference is most essential, and truth should not be trifled with in matters of such grave impor-

NEW RATES OF POSTAGE-CHEAP LITERATURE -Instructions were received at our Pest office on Saturday from Washington to charge pamphlet postage on all the cheap publications of the day, issued as extras. For the future, therefore, the postage on the extras of the Brother Jonathan, and New, World, will be 25 cents a sheet. These publications are also to be shut out from Canada on the first of July next

This will affect the circulation of the cheap literature very much, and give a great advantage to the cheap publications of the Harpers, Appletons, and such like booksellers, over those of the New World. and Brother Jonathan offices. The postage on the weekly papers remains the same-the new regulation only affects the extras.

STEAM SHIP BRITANNIA is out thirteen days this noon. She will bring twelve days later intelli-

It will be interesting from England, in the shape of important debates in the British Parliament on the Treaty of Washington, which was to have been led off on the 21st uit. by Lord Palmerston.

It will also be interesting from China, in showing the progress of democracy among the Celestials, and the increase of bitterness against the outside barbarians.

From other parts of the world the ews will be worth reading, and that's all.

Fourteen Days Later from Europe-Arrival of the Overland Mail-Ups and Downs of the French Ministry-State of the Markets-The Comet in Europe-Earthquakes in Engiand-Terrible Revulsions all over

the World, &c. &c. &c. Another packet, the Columbus, Captain Cole, has made a quick passage from England. She arrived last night, with advices from Liverpool to the 22d ult. inclusive. Captain C. received a card of thanks from his passengers, which we shall give to-morrow. He deserves it-and no mistake

Lord Palmerston was to have brought the subject of the Ashburton treaty under the consideration of the House of Commens on the night of the 21st ult. We shall be curious to hear what Sir Robert Peel has to say in defence of that treaty.

The motion in the French Chamber to turn out the Guizot Ministry, has completely failed, having been rejected by a majority of 45, and the original

motion carried by a majortty of 89. The Rochester and England, hence, had arrived at Liverpool.

Our accounts from Madrid are of the 12th ult.-They are, however, destitute of importance. The Comet has been seen in Europe. See Her-

schel's letter.

No change in American cottons. Foreign descriptions had fallen off & a &d. Market heavy. The Acadia arrived out on the 13th ult.

The overland mail had arrived. Nothing later rom China. The news from India is favorable to

It will be seen under the head of China, that the news from that quarter was considered unfortunate in England. It had no bad effect on the markets, lowever.

There had been a turn out and riot at Middleton The turn-outs were supported by the operatives at Manchester, and other places.

Shocks of earthquakes have been felt all over England. They were quite sensibly felt at Liverpool. The Chartists' trials have ended in the conviction of Fergus O'Connor, and twenty or thirty others. No entence at the last accounts.

A letter dated Vienna, 4th inst., states that a seious riot had taken place thetween the students and the military, in which one student was killed, and several wounded.

The fare by the Great Western to New York is reduced to thirty guineas, and one guinea steward's fee; and from New York to one hundred dollars, and five dollars steward's fee.

James Stevenson, a native of Scotland, has been taken before the Lord Mayor charged with using threatening language respecting her Majesty and Sir Robert Peel. The prisoner was given into cus tody in consequence of his often having stated, during his voyage from Scotland, that he was going to London to have an interview with Sir Robert Peel, whom he intended to shoot.

Her Majesty and Prince Albert have returned to

Buckingham Palace from Claremont. The marriage of the Prince of Saxe Cobourg Gotha with the Princess Clementine of France will

take place early in May. The King and Queen of the Belgians are shortly expected in Paris to assist at the marriage of Princess Clementine of Orleans with the Prince of Cobourg.

The celebrated Colocotroni died at Athens the 20th ult., of an attack of apoplexy.

The French ministry have met with a reverse They were lately defeated on a local question.

PARLIAMENT.—Lord Monteagle moved for a select committee to inquire into the operation of the corn law of the last session of Parliament in connexion with the distress which prevailed throughout the country.

Lord ASHEURTON attributed much of the distress

Lord Ashburton attributed much of the distress of the country to the failure of the markets of America, and was glad that there were already symptoms of improvement manifesting themselves.

Their lordships divided, when the motion was defeated by a majority of 200 to 78.

Mr. Gladdenove, in reply to a question from Lord Worsley, said that he did not believe any duty was paid on live stock imported from the United States into Canada.

into Canada.

Sir R. Peel laid on the table papers relating to
the treaty with the United States of America.

AMERICAN STATE DEBTS.—The reply of the Earl of Aberdeen to the holders of the North American Stocks, who have been endeavoring to enlist the British Government in their favor, removes all hopes of any interference. Indeed, it is a question of so private a nature that it hardly comes within the province of Government interference. Lordon province of Government interference.-Le

The American vessel Wukona has brought into Havre the crew of the Lotus, English vessel, Captain Shiel, bound from Charleston to Hull. The crew were forced to abandon her on the 25th.—

Havre Journal.

Numerous Arrivals.—On Sunday last, the wind shifted to the westward, and we have had immense arrivals of vessels from all parts of the world. The number on Sunday was 37, and on Monday, 85. Of these, no less than 84 were ships laden with cotton, bringing at the least 130,000 bales. Should the wind continue favorable for two or three days longer, it is expected that the arrivals of cotton during the present week will be greater than were ever known since cotton was first imported unto Liverpool. The arrival of this immense amount of shipping and produce will give abundant employment to all the laboring population for several weeks.—Liverpool Courier, March 15.

Great Comet.—To the Editor of the Times—Sir: I

erpool Courier, March 15.

Great Comet.—To the Editor of the Times—Sir: I wish to direct the attention of your astronomical readers to the fact, which I think hardly admits of a doubt, of a comet of enormous magnitude being in the course of its progress through our system, and at present not far from its perihelion. Its tail, for such I cannot doubt it to be, was conspicuously visible, both last night and the night before, as a vivid luminous streak, commencing close beneath the stars kapps and lambda, Leporis, and thence stretching obliquely westwards and downwards, between stretching obliquely westwards and downwards, between

before, as a vivid luminous streak, commencing close beneath the stars kappa and lambda, Leporis, and thence stretching obliquely westwards and downwards, between gamma and delta, Eridani, till lost in the vapors of the horizon. The direction of it, prolonged on a celestial globe, passes precisely through the place of the Sun in the ecliptic at the present time, a circumstance which appears conclusive as to its cometic nature.

As the portion of the tail actually visible on Friday evening was fully 30 degrees in length, and the head at least 20 degrees to the length, it is evident that, if really a comet, it is one of first rate magnitude; and if it be not one, it is some phenomenon beyond the Earth's atmosphere of a nature even yet more remarkable.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. F. W. HERSCHELL.

Collingwood, March 19.

P. S.—Had there been any post last night, this communication would have been made a day earlier.

S. P. M., March 19.—The tail of the comet, for such it must now assuredly be, is again visible, though much obscured by haze, and holding very nearly the same position!

A new incident occurred in the Chamber of Deputies on the 16th ult. which it was deemed possible might tend to restore the vote by ballot to favor. On a proposition of Ministers (by a bill prepared and presented to the Chamber) to grant a sum of 2,000,000t. to the company which had constructed the railroad between Bordeux and La Teste to assist them to complete the work, the Chamber voted "par assist tlevée" (a show of hands) the eight paragraphs of the bill. When, however, the House came to a vote on the ensemble of the bill ("that this bill do pass,") and which is always done by ballot, there appeared ballot, there appeared-

Majority against Ministers and the Bill. . . 2 The principal articles of papers of the 18th refer to the occupation of the Island of Otaheite by France in virtue of a treaty with Queen Pomare, an official copy of which has reached Bordeaux by the Melanie

The Paris journals find a theme in a letter, writ-ten by M. Dupin to his electors in the Miernois. The aim of this letter is to recall people's minds from the expensive excitement of loreign politics, to the imperative necessity of economy. The deficit of the debt has much increased since 1830, and with it every item of expenditure, whilst the Finance Minister, unable or reluctant to issue more of his loan, leaves a floating debt of 700 millions, to be added to the 300 millions due from the savings' banks. The first object to which M. Dupin would apply his economical views is Algeria, by limiting occupation there merely to the coast. No organ of the press durst appland such advice as this; and, as yet, the Chamber itself is not sufficiently cooled down to catertain it.

The vote in the Chamber of Demiom the expensive excitement of foreign politics

down to entertain it.

The vote in the Chamber of Deputies on a petition presented on the 18th that the head of Napoleon be again placed on the cross of the Legion of Honor, and which was unopposed by Ministers, caused nearly universal satisfaction.

The Three per Cents. were done at the Café de Paris on Sunday at 82f. 45c., the closing price of Samuel.

THE NEW COMET.—A letter from Paris says—"A

most extraordinary change has taken place here in the weather. We have been for the last two days

favored with the warmth of July, but the extraordinary thing is the sudden, and it appears, unexpected, appearance of a Comet yesterday evening, the largest, says the Univers, ever known. I did not see it myself, nor have I met any person who can say he has seen it; but a singular appearance in the heavens was noticed by hundreds. According to the Univers, the Comet was discovered at seven o'clock, with a tail extending over a space of 60 degrees viz, one fourth of the heavens. It proceeded from the Constellation of Orion, which it crossed at angle of 40 degrees. If the moon had not risen so early, or the daylight had been less, probably a brilliant sight would have been witnessed by all Paris. Several gentlemen, astonished at the statement in the Univers, as they had no suspicion of the appearance of a Comet, went to M. Arago this morning, at the Observatory. He was in bed, but he had charged a member of his family to inform all who came to make inquiries, that the account in the Univers was substantially correct; and that he intended, with his colleagues, to watch its appearance closely this evening, and publish an account of his observations. The nucleus of the Comet was not visible, on account, as is supposed, of its immense distance."

Portugal: favored with the warmth of July, but the extraordi

The Lisbon mail of 1st March brings fresh proposals to Lord Aberdeen. The decided stand that England has lately taken upon the commercial treaty has induced the Portuguese to offer a reduction on Newfoundland cured fish from sixteen to eight testoons the quintal, and upon woolen goods generally an average of thirty-five per cent ad valorem. Drawbacks and bounties upon the native fisheries will be allowed, should any of sufficient importance justify such a measure. The project of the Finance Minister for raising 900 contos upon the tobacco revenue was carried by a majority of fifty. The inundation throughout every district of Portugal had been considerable, and had done great damage.

damage.

Algiers.

Accounts from Algiers of the loth ult. announce that the celebrated Marabout El Zerdout, who last year excited the Eastern tribes to revolt against the French, and ever since held the field, had been lately killed in an engagement in the province of Bona. The Governor General intended, in order to facilitate his operations next summer, to establish several new camps—one to the southwest of Milianah, at Teneit el-Hard, another on the Oued-Rouina, a third at El Esneub, and the fourth near Tenez. In the meanwhile all the disposable troops were employed in the construction of the road between Blidah and Milianah.

Turkey.

Turkey. Turkey.

The firman for the amelioration of the condition of the serfs of Bosnia, given in the letter of our correspondent at Constantinople, will be read with interest, as a proof of the wishes of the Turkish ministers to consult the interests of Christian subjects. The difference respecting Syria, between the Porte and the ambassadors of the Powers, have not, however, been all cleared away.

China.

The overland mail brings intelligence from Hong Kong and Macao to the 1st of January, from Calcutta to the 23d, and from Bombay to the 3d of February. The intelligence from China is of great importance, showing, as it does, that hostilities in that quarter may be renewed at any moment. A number of shipwrecked British subjects have been massacred by the Chinese, and a serious riot, which seems to have been provoked by the misconduct of some Lascar seamen, had occurred at Canton. The news is any thing but satisfactory. These events, we fear, will have the effect of retarding materially the formation of settled habits of commercial intercourse between China and England, though we do not apprehend, after the experience the Chinese

the formation of settled habits of commercial intercourse between China and England, though we do
not apprehend, after the experience the Chinese
have had ef our power, that they will lead to a renewal of actual hostilities.

The commercial accounts from China are on the
whole favorable. As yet not more than 150 chops
of the new teas have been shipped for England.—
Since the first transactions which opened the market, very little has been done, and prices are declining; and although confident expectations are entertained by many (owing to the very large crops)
that congous will go down to 15 taels, yet shipments
are now making to the United States, and many
ships despatched.

Exchange, 4s. 9d.; Mexican dollars, 5 1-2 discount; Syce, 1 1-2 premium.

The accounts from the north afford very encouraging prospects for British manufacturers. The
Singapore market has been cleared of cotton goods
for the Chinese buyers, who have sent a vessel direct from Singapore to Chusan. If the treaty and
tariff turn out as expected, a vast development of
our commercial relations with China cannot but result. We would, however, wish to see matters carred on with all proper caution upon the first of any
apparantly great improvement in trade.

ried on with all proper caution upon the first of any apparantly great improvement in trade. Indla.

The accounts from India are favorable. The

The accounts from India are favorable. The camp at Ferozepore, consisting of 35,000 men, had been broken up.

From Cabul we learn that Akbar Khan had descended from the mountains, and taken possession of the place without resistance. The Kuzzilbashes had joined him, the Bala Hisar had fallen into his hands, and the young Prince, Shah Poor, whom the British forces had left in possession of the fort, had fled to Jellalabad, on his way to India.

The intelligence from Scinde is to the effect that the Ameers, whose doubtful policy and intriguing conduct had during some weeks kept up the alternation of war and peace, have been influenced by the presence of Major Outram, with whom they are all personally acquainted, to enter into terms, which will, it is expected, establish a system of good

will, it is expected, establish a system of good intelligence between them and the Government of India.

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Markets

London Money Markey, March 20.—The Consol market has presented a firmer appearance to day. There were a few purchases in the earlier hours of business, which caused altogether a better position to affairs in the English securities. Consols for money left off 96; sollers, and for the account 96; to §; New Three-and-a-half per Cents closed 102; to §; South Sea Stock, 108; and Bank Stock for the occount, 183; to 184; Exchequer bills did not quite support previous values, their premium at the close of business being 68s to 70s.

There was a degree of flatness in the foreign securities not at all counterbalanced by the extent of transactions entered into. Mexican in this respect stood very prominent, the official announcement from Lizardi & Co., the agents, in answer to the inquiries from the committee of the bondholders, being that they have not at present sufficient funds to meet the April dividend. Hence the value of that security has receded to 20; to 30;, and has been at one period of the day low as 99; Colombian stock closed 20; to §; Spanish Actives, 22; to §; and ditto New, 31; to §. In Spanish Bonds the fluctuations were rather frequent, and they closed with a tendency downwards. Belgian Bonds were finally quoted 104; to 100; Brazillian, 80 to 81; Danish, 87 to 83; Dutch Two and a Half per Cents, 55 to 6; and Portuguese Converted, 39; to 40. A point relating to the imposition of the Income tax, has been started by a shareholder in a joint stock banking company. The practice, it is well known, is to tax the entire profi's of joint stock institutions, and the amount is then deducted from the dividends. The holders of public stocks are suparate creditors, but in the case of joint stock companies the case is that of taxing a large mercentile hody; and the question that is raised is, whether each individual shareholder is under £150, and he therefore has some notion that he is entitled to a drawb

were 455,560 lb. being a falling off as compared with our preceding report. The public sales of Tuesday last went off fatly and at lower rates, nor has the market been at all buoyant since, as no less than 70,000 packages are to be offered to morrow, a large proportion being young hyson. Up to December 16 the exports from China were 5,489,253 lb.

Up to December 16 the exports from China were 5,489,263 lb.

London Corn Exchange, March 29 — In the early part of last week the supplies of Grain to this market were very small, but towards the close several vessels arrived, and the report this morning shows a fair supply of every description, and a large one of Irish Oats. The trade during the week was of a languid character, and no improvement could be noted either in demand or price with the single exception of Barley, which met moreinquiry. The supply of English Wheat fresh up this morning was short, and the demand being limited, it has been easy to purchase at the prices of this day week. Barley has met more inquiry, and fine malting has made rather higher prices, but distilling qualities do not move off quite so readily although fully supporting the quotations. Fine Scotch Oats have met a fair sale, but light Irish descriptions command but a slow trade, the quotations generally for this Grain are without alteration. The supply of Beans and Peas come soft to hand, and move off slowly at the quotations. The trade for Flour continues unvaried. The Seed trade for all descriptions is exceedingly slow at last week's currency. In Spring Tares or other Grain or Seeds we can notice no alteration.

Liverpoot Covyon Marker, March 22.—The imports this week have been unprecedentedly large, say about 188,129 bags; the trade, however, have purchased to a fair extent; but a much batter assortment of American have been brought forward; previous rates are barely supported.

The business amounts to 26,860 bales, of which 3,300 American are on speculation, and 400 for shipment, and comprise 180 Sea Island, 8d. to 14d.; 7,040 Bowed Georg. at 34d. to 54d.; 2,740 Mobile, Alabama, and Tenessee, 34d. to 54d.; 13,460 New Orleans, at 34d. to 7d.

The sales to-day amount to about 5,060 bags at very steady prices, of which 1,500 are on speculation, and 500 for export.

Estimated stock at Liverpool, 649,000 against 503,600 last year, of which 460,000 American.

Manch 13.—The import this week has been large; but the wind having again become adverse, the bulk of the expected supply is still kept out. The demand for ordinary and middling kinds of American has been good, and as these descriptions are not offered freely they have a little improved in value; in other kinds, as well as in Surat, there is no change; but Brazil and Egyptian remain difficult of sale at former rates. The sales of the week amount to 22,630 bales, (of whick 4,000 American are on speculation, with 350 American and 150 Madras for shipment,) and comprise 120 Sea Island at *3d to 17d, with 60 stained at 44d to 64d—6,920 Bowed 34d to 54d—3,220 Mobile, Alabama and Tennessee 34d to 54-9,170 Orleans 34d to 64d—590 Pernambuco and Paraiba 33d to 64d—320 Bahis and Maccio 54d to 64d—320 Maranham 44d to 64d—50 Bahis and Maccio 54d to 64d—320 Maranham 44d to 64d—50 Bahis and Marcio 54d 64d—320 Maranham 44d to 64d—50 La Gusyra 54d—320 Maranham 44d to 64d—50 La Gusyra 54d—320 Rates and 1500 Burat 3d to 44 per lb. The market is rather quiet to-day, not more than about 3,000 bags having been sold, but at quite steady rates. The arrivals since the close of the week are very large, not less than 140,000 bales American. On Saturday the sales were 3,000 bags.

Liverpool. Corn Market, March 21.—Our import list again shows large supplies of Otats and Oatmeal from Ire-

large, not less than 140,000 bales American. On Saturday the sales were 3,000 bags.

Liverroot. Corn Market, March 21.—Our import list again shows large supplies of Oats and Oatmeal from Ireland; these accepted, the arrivals of Grain, &c., for the week are of moderate amount. Since Tuesday last two or three parcels of foreign Wheat have been taken for shipment to Ireland, but we have lacked any demand from the interior, and, the local millers and dealers continuing to purchase only for their present necessities, the business or the whole has been limited. Prices have undergone little or no change; the fresh imported Wolgast Wheat has been held for 7s 6d, at which, however, very little bas found buyers; in fact the principal transactions have fallen upon good Polish Odessa at 6s 2d per 70 lbs. Holders of Irish have taken 6s 4d to 6s 6d for best red, 6s to 6s 3d for fair runs. Flour is not quoted cheaper, but has met a dull sale. Under the increased supplies, Oats have further given way in price by fully 1d per bushel—the best Irish mealing have been sold at 2s 3d; fair sampless at 2s 1d to 2s 2d per 45 lbs. Oatmenl has barely sustained our last quotations. A few small parcels of Erglish Barley have gone into the hands of the malsters at previous rates. Beans are 1s per qr cheaper. No change in the value of Peas. There was very little passing to-day in any article of the trade—that little mostly in retail and at a reduction of 1d to 2d per 70 lbs in prices of Wheat, fully id per bushel in those of Oats, and 6d per sack in those of Flour. Oatmeal too was sold on rather easier terms.

Starz of Trades, March 18.—The receipt of the Chira and India news besseries, each charter the chira

STATE OF TRADE, March 18.—The receipt of the China and India news has given a turther impetus to the cloth market, and most descriptions, suitable for the East, have become scarcer and descer; in printing cloth there is little change, whether as to demand or price. The yarn market is buoyant, and business on the increase.—Manchester Caurier.

chester Courier.

Prices and demand were much the same at Bradford last Prices and deniand were much the same at Bradford last week as on the preceding day. Buyers were not so numerous; scarcely an average attendance. There have been more inquiries for yarn, but which did not lead to any extensive sales, and prices remain as low as they have been for some weeks past. Wool—Dull sale and the turn lower in favor of the spinner.

But few buyers attended Rochdale market last week and very few pieces were taken. Those manufacturers who have sold have been under the necessity of submitting to a reduction of price. In wool there has been a very limited quantity sold, with declining prices.

Markets continue dull at Halifax, and without any prospect of change. Prices have a downward tendency, and things cannot well look more gloomy. In wool no change.

Markets continue dull at Halifax, and without any prospect of change. Prices have a downward tendency, and things cannot well look more gloomy. In wool no change.

The two last markets at Leeds, have been, as of late, exceedingly dull and dispiriting. Little, if any, cloth left the halls, except by the hawking manufacturers, and as these are doing business to no proft, but, doubtless, to a loss, all reasonable hopes of improvement seem to be gone for the present.

Paris Bourse, Saturday, March 18.—The market has been very brisk, and much business done. For the Account, the Three per Cents opened at 82f. 36c., and closed at 82f. 43c. The Five per Cents opened at 82f. 36c. and closed at 82f. 43c. The Five per Cents opened at 82f. 36c. and closed at 82f. 43c. The Five per Cents opened at 82f. 36c. Short shocks have thus improved 10 cents. For Money, the Three per Cents are also 10 cents higher, and the Five per Cents 15 cents. Bank of France Shares and Lutitte Bank 5,000. Shares have not varied, and those of 1,000f, have declined at 2f. 36c. Belgian Old Five per Cents 1, 1840 Five per Cents 2, 1840 Five per Cents 3, 1840 Five per Cents 4, 1840 Five per Cents 5, 1840 Five per Cents 4, 1840 Five per Cents 5, 1840 Five per Cents 4, 1840 Five per Cents 5, 1840 Five per Cents 4, 1840 Five per Cents 5, 1840 Five per Cents 6, 1840 Five per Cent there are 45 transports on their way from China to India, and more arrivals looked for from all ports, we do not see any immediate prospect of the rates we quote advancing. To China 13 rupees to 14 rupees to Macao, and 5 rupees to 6 rupees additional to Whampon are the quotations.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA-FULL AC COUNT OF THE INSURRECTION OF BLACKS AND ITS Suppression.-By the arrival of a packet at Baltimore from Havana, we have just received a full account from our correspondent there, of the recent insurrection of the blacks at Cardenas, Cuba, in that island, together with an account of its entire suppression. Our accounts come from the best and most authentic sources-and will be the first to reach England and Spain, where there is much interest felt in the tranquility of Cuba. This statement may be depended upon for its accuracy.

[Correspondence of the Herald.] HAVANA, 30th March, 1843.

As unfounded and exaggerated accounts may reach the United States in regard to the late insurrection of the negroes in the vicinity of Cardenas, I send you a correct account of the whole affair, which I have been particular in obtaining from an

rection of the negroes in the vicinity of Cardenas, I send you a correct account of the whole affair, which I have been particular in obtaining from an authentic channel

On the night of the 26th and 27th instant, the slaves revolted, belonging chiefly to the plantation of Count Penalver, and numbering about one hundred of both sexes, in the district of Cimarrones, seventeen leagues from Matanzas; they sallied out at the sound of two drums, which served them for their dances, and proceeded to the plantation called Louisa, the slaves whereof joined them, as did also shortly afterwards the laboring slaves employed on the Cardenas Railroad, constituting altogether, without exaggeration, about three hundred men and females, all armed with machetes (hatchets for cutting cane) and clubs. In this state of the affair, the captains of the above district and that of Marcurijes, collected the white inhabitants and a few soldiers, made two attacks on them, killing thirty-five to forty, without suffering on their side farther loss than three slightly wounded. The slaves then fled towards the mountains of Bemba, where they were fortunately surrounded by the infantry and cavalry of the line despatched from Matanzas, and commanded by the Governor of that place, and also by the detachment sent in advance from Cardenas. With the above neasures and the reconnoitre with dogs amongst the bushes and underwoods, which was to take place yesterday, not one of the revolters could escape, and must fall into the hands of the authorities. Notwithstanding the certainty of the above narrative, the Captain General in this city, to quet the auxiety of many planters residing here, and who have estates in that district, immediately despatched a steamer of war to Matanzas with four companies of troops, to proceed to Cardenas, if necessiry; his aid-de-camp also departed with sixty cavalry, reconnoitering the plantations on the route to said place, and to-day a company set out from Batabano to Cienfuegos, by the steamer, to reinforce the detachment

IMPORTATION FROM LONDON.-There was a very

dense fog on the rivers on Saturday night. It was

the thickest ever known in the recollection of the There were several severe "oldest inhabitant." collisions between the ferry boats and the docks. Ir consequence of this and other fogs, the ferry masters at the Fulton ferry are in the habit of stopping running one of the two boats at half past nine in the evening. This is to accommodate not only the pas sengers but the captains and hands of the steamers, and exhibits the greatest kindness towards the commuters and others.

Is JESSE HOYT A DEPAULTER ?-This important nestion is now before the U. S. Circuit Court, and will probably occupy that bench for a fortnight or

three weeks. The allegation against Mr. Hoyt is, that he is a de faulter for the amount of \$200,000. In the course of the trial twenty cart-loads of books have to be examined, and about 70,000,000 of entries or tems to be overhauled. During his Collectorship \$80,000,000 of revenue passed through his

These immense amounts and figures can be only parallelled in magnitude, by the length of the recent Comet's tail, as calculated by the astronomers, although they are hardly so clear and bright .-Whether Jesse Hoyt is a defaulter to the Government, or the Government a defaulter to Jesse for the minute sum of \$200,000, or one-fourth per cent on the whole amount, would seem to be a question of as much doubt and incertitude, as the exact orbit, perihelion, aphelion, and nucleus of the recent brilliant luminary that spread half across the heavensto the admiration of the astronomers and the gene ral dread of the Millerites. Heaven have mercy

In this wonderful case, only five Counsel are en gaged on one side and two on the other. They ought to have a score on each side. We shall note its curious progress each day.

City Intelligence.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—On Saturday evening a wo-man entered the bakery of John Donnolly, 11 Forsyth street, and offered a \$5 note on the Calso Bank of Maine, in payment for a loaf of bread. Doubting the genuineness of the note, he requested his wife to detain the woman until he ascertained that fact. No sooner was he out, than the woman followed, and in a few minutes afterwards another woman entered the store, and enquiring if a woman had left the note described, 'said that she had been run over by a cart, and taken to the city Hospital, and had sent her for the note. Donnolly handed over the bill without a thought, but his wife more prudent, beckoned him to keep it. The woman refused to deliver it up, and on being searched had so effectually disposed of the note that it could not be found. She was taken to the Police office where she was recognized as the notorious Betsy Campbell, well known as one of a gang of counterfeiters that infest our city.

A CHILD KILLED BY A DRUNKEN MOTHER.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on an infant child, named Margaret F Glapford, aged six months, the daughter of Mugh Glapford, Jr. It appeared in evidence that the mother was intoxicated, and while sitting in a chair the child fell from her lap and was found dead upon the floor, lying upon her face, and the mother dead drunk sitting in the chair. Verdict accordingly.

THE AGE OF CHIVALRY AND THE AGE OF BRONZE .-Thursday being one of those splendid days that are vouchsafed to us poor men and the ladies in particular, we strolled through Broadway and Maider lane; dropping into friend Cox's furnishing store, we were feasted with one of the richest and rarest sights, in the shape of chandeliers, lamps, candelabras, vases, mantel clocks, trays, table cutlery, &c., (see advertisement,) unequalled in splendor by any similar house in this country. Aladdin's palace was not more beautiful than are these two warehouses of the useful and ornamental.

Such of our fair readers as may be under contract of matrimony, are advised to call with their lords in embryo, and spend some of their money here; at least they should drop in and view their rich mantel ornaments of "Joan of Arc," supported by two

Christian knights in golden armor clad. Strangers may not miss a visit to these stores as lions of the city, of which we feel proud. Though they be not i' the vein to purchase, they will find themselves amply repaid with a kind reception by the Messrs. Cox, both of whom are

"Fine old English gentlemen, all of the olden time."

Buy flowers-buy flowers .- Old Song. FLORA'S FIRST OFFERING .- Messrs. Trowbridge & Co., 304 Broadway, open for sale this morning one of the most splendid collection of spring flowers, that ever " lovely ladye" locked at, since the time when Eve took her first spring promenade in Paradise. These flowers have been reared by Mr. Grove, of Hartford, Connecticut, whose genius as a florist is among the first in the country. We advise the ladies fair to take a look at these gems of vernal beauty.

WARM WEATHER .- Yesterday, for the first time this season, the grass in the Park, and on the Battery wore a green livery. The weather was warm. subduing, and Sabbath-like. It was so warm that blades of grass were actually seen to shoot up.

03- Remember that Mr. Bee gives a Concert, vocal and instrumental to-night, at Concert Hall, assisted by several aspirants, who will make their debut before a New York audience-See advertise-

Sound STEAMERS.—The steamers from Boston, due yesterday morning, did not reach here till afternoon in consequence of the fog. The Mohegan, we understand, broke down. We are indebted to Adams & Co. for Boston papers several hours in advance of the mail.

GRAPE VINES FOR SPRING .- Now is the time to purchase your Grape Vines. It will be seen by advertisement that Mr. Franklin, 15 Broad street, will sell this day at 12 o'clock, 1009 Isabella Grape Vines. Also, 300 English Gooseberry Bushes.

WELCH'S CIRCUS IN BALTIMORE. - We have already noticed Welch's departure from Philadelphia to Baltimore, where he will open to-night, and continue for a few evenings previous to his departure for China. The Emperor Ching Tong Boo has sent out a special edict for Mr. Welch to hasten his visit. He goes out by the way of the Mediterranean and the Red Sea.

CHATHAM THEATRE.-BENEFIT OF MR. FORREST. -Mr. Forrest takes a benefit to-night, and it being his last appearance, the house will doubtless be crowded to excess by his numerous admirers. We perceive that Mr. and Mrs. Brougham commence an engagement on Tuesday evening. It is unnecessary to speak in terms of praise of these excellent performers. They have performed with marked success at all the principal theatres in the Union, and have established for themselves in this country, as they have already in Europe, a firm and lasting reputation. Mr. Thorne has done well in securing their services, and we hope he will be amply rewarded for his untiring and liberal exertions in maintaining the character of the legitimate drama in this city.

U. S. Circuit Court,

Present the Circuit and District Judges.

April 15.—United States vs. Jesse Hoyt.—At 10 o'clock their Honors took their seats on the bench, and called upon Mr. Hoyt's counsel to preceed with the defence. Mr. Cutting was proceeding to show that the accounts in the Custom House were made out by the clerks and presented to Mr. Hoyt for his signature, perhaps the day previous to their transmission to the Treasury Department. Counsel continued to say that from the multiplicity of the Collector's duties it was impossible for him te examine them. The errors in those accounts (if any) must be considered the errors of the clerk, for which Mr. Hoyt cannot be held accountable. The learned counsel then cited the two following cases:—Lane vs. Cotten, 12 Mod. Reports, 472, 477; Whitfield vs. Lord Le Despencer, Cowper, 754, to show that the heads of departments cannot be held accountable for the acts of subordinates.

Judge Thompson.—I do not dispute one word you have said, but I doubt the applicability of those cases. If it appears in the progress of the trial that the errors in those accounts are errors of the Custom House clerks, Mr. Hoyt will be ontitled to the benefit of it.

Mr. Cadwallder, on behalf of defendant, offered a letter of the auditor in the Custom House to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated March, 1839—he next proceeded to offer a series of the collector's quarterly accounts, furnished to the Treasury Department.

William Hoars was called, and effered on the part of defendant with a view to show that the mode of keeping and furnishing the accounts was according to the treasury regulations—that those regulations commenced in 1821—that they were impracticable and tended to create confusion and irregularity in keeping, the Custom House accounts, and that bonds for upwarls of \$3000, with which Mr. Hoyt was charged, found their way to Switzerland, the amount of which he never received.

This evidence was objected to by the District Attorney as too vague and general. The remainder of the day was consumed in cros Present the Circuit and District Judges.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

17- The Democrats of St. Louis, Missouri, have elected their candidate for Mayor. The Whigs have elected a majority of the other city officers.

LATEST SOUTHERN SHIP NEWS.
NonFolk, April 13-Arr Daniel Francis, Small, Bost
Richmond. Sld Sidney, Barrard, West Indies.

cal news. Trade dull.

LATE FROM BRAZIL.-The Courier arrived last night from Rio, with papers to the 2d ult. No politi-

STEAM SHIP GREAT WESTERN left Liverpool last Saturday for New York

0.7 TAMMANY SOCIETY OR COLUMBIAN OR-DER—Notice—The Annual Meeting for the election of officers of this Society will be held at Tammany Hall, This Evening. By order. New York, April 17, 1843.

07- WHAT WORKS ITSELF ?-Dr. Ransom's Hydraulic Fire Engine, to be exhibited this day at the City Hall, 31 P. M. Go see it-go.

Washington Hall, Broadway, 15th April, 1943.

To the Irisher of New York:

My Fellow Countrymen.

In the beginning of the present winter, at the suggestion of a few friends, I undertook to bring the entire history of the Irish race before our invaluable friends, the citizens of America.

This I undertook to do, though conacious of my inability, for the purpose chiefly of letting the American people, the proverbial friends of the oppressed, know, through the press, the real nature of the ancient and present condition of Ireland, and the nature of their union" which at present subsists between her and England.

I have now nearly concluded this arduous task—a task never before attempted by any one in Ireland or here; and I cannot but feel my full share of pride that my country's history afforded matter to interest this intelligent community, to the unprecedented extent of seventeen lectures.

Although this triumphant success has attended my course, yet, owing to peculiar circumstances, known to the gentlemen of the committee under which I acted. I have incurred a liability of expense which requires a little extra exertions to clear off for this purpose I call on you, in the name of the cause I advocate, to attend my next lecture on the life and death of Robert Emmet, which takes place on Tuesday evening next, at Washington Hall, Broadlway.

I appeal to every true Irishman to stir in my behalf, and

which takes place on Tuessay, ton Hall, Broadway.

I appeal to every true Irishman to stir in my behalf, and bring his friends with him on this occasion, so as to enuble me to pass from this city with celat and credit, on my journey of agitation for Ireland's freedom.

I am, fellow countrymen, your faithful servant,
THOMAS MOONY.

THOMAS MOONY.

673-BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.VERSUS SAND'S SARSAPARILLA.—This article which has wrought such signal cures within the State and city of New York, has brought from A. B. & D. Sands the following certificate of its superior efficacy—of its unequalled virtues in eradicating all diseases for which it is sold.

Mr. C. C. Bristol, Buffalo, N. Y.—

Dear Sir—We have been selling during the year past considerable quantities of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and think from the account we hear of its virtues from those who have used it, that the sale in this city may be much increased by paying it more attention in advertising. Our arrangements are such with the different papers that we can have advertisements inserted on much better terms than most others pay, and more conspicuous. If you would lise to make an arrangement with us for selling it more extensively, we think it could be made of advantage to us both. We have now four different stores, three of them in best locations in the city for retailing, and one for wholesaleing, and our facilities are such as will enable us to dispose more of it, perhaps, than any other house. We shall be much pleased to hear from you on this subject, or if you visit New York in the course of a month or so, to see you at our store, 79 Fulton street.

Yours very respectfully,

A. B. & D. SANDS.

Certifleate.

Certifleate.

Testimony of Physicians.

[From the entire Medical Faculty of Buffalo.]

We are acquainted with the preparation of Sarsaparilla, ranufactured by C. C. Bristol, and having made use of it more or less in our practice, believe it to contain an active principle of Sarsaparilla, in a highly concentrated form, and as a preparation, we esteem it the best we have ever met with.

ver met with.

J. Trowbridge, M. D.
J. Standards, M. D.
A. Miller, M. D.
Moses Bristol, M. D.
A. S. Spregue, M. D.
H. R. Stagg, M. D.
Grosvenor & Chase, General Agents for the State of Rhode Island.

Rhode Island.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by William Burger, For sale Druggist, 60 and 52 Courtlandt street, and 189 Greenwich street, wholesale agent, and by all the respectable druggists in the city.

CG-THE FRIENDS OF THE CITY MISSION ARE respectfully informed that the ladies of the Mission Church of the Holy Evangelists, will hold a Fair for the benefit of the church, in the Granite Buildings, No. 227 Broadway, to commence on Monday, April 17th, inst., at 6 o'clock in the evening.

two months ago I was seized with a violent cold, accompanied by a racking cough, which soon caused raising of blood. I tried various remedies, but none did any good; but, on the contrary, my cough increased, and it was feared it would result in consumption. By accident, Dr. Wistar's Family Medical Guide met my eye, which recommended Balsam of Wild Cherry. I purchased a bottle, used it, and in one week I ceased raising blood, my cough entirely disappeared, and my health was completely restored, enabling me to attend to my business as usual.

JAMES W. WOODRUFF.

We, the undersigned, are acquainted with Mr. J. W.

We, the undersigned, are acquainted with Mr. J. W.
Woodruff, and can assure all who do not know him, that
his statement is entitled to full credit. Where he is known
his word needs not our endersement.

APOLLOS M. ELMER,
J. P. for the county of Essex, N. J.
CHARLES WINANS,
J. P. for borough of Elizabethtown, N. J.
Price \$1 per bottle. Sold only by Isaac Butts, 125 Fulton at corner of Nassau; Mrs. Hayes, Brooklyn; Badger,
Newark, N. J.

Newark, N.J.

GG CEREBRATED GRANDJEAN'S HAIR COMPOSITION.—Read carefully the directions—Anoint the
hair every evening with Grandjean's Composition, (the
paste) after having dissolved it in the palms of the hands
in the same way as other pomades, taking care to rub well
the roots of the hair, as there are many compositions for
the hair which are retransmitted through the pores, on
the ascension of the perspiration, which is more abundant
during sleep. It is for this reason that the paste composition should be used on retring to rest. The liquid composition is to be employed in the morning. It is composed
of the juice of herbs and satiringent roots, which strengthent the pores; and in using it freely it fills the bulbs of the
hair, and causes a slight and salutary irritation. The
conducting vessels, from their sensitiveness, are thereby
nourished, and by repulsion furnish to the bulbs a more
abundant aliment. The paste must, therefore, be used a
night, and the liquid composition in the morning. The
paste in the evening has an assuaging effect, and causes a
more generous nourishment, which saves the bulbs from
a too laborious action, that would fatigue them, dry them
up, and detach the small nervous vessels above alluded to,
and lead to alonecia.

and lead to alonecia.

OG- A VOICE FROM LOUISIANA.—New Orleans, April 3, 1813. Above I send you a draft for \$300. I have just received the last shipment, six boxes of the Horehouzd Candy, each containing \$100 worth, making \$600 in all. I think that this amount will not last long, although we are about entering into the dull season and it is very dull, but your article is always on the move. I have advertised, and am confident that next fall and winter I shall be able to do an extensive business in it. I calculate to sell some thousand dollars of it. I would mention that several of my personal friends have used it and been cured of obstinate coughs, some of long standing, and recommend it as invaluable for all oulmonary complaints.

Respectfully, J. C. MORGAN.

To Messrs. J. Pease & Son, 45 Division street, New York.

00-DEATH EVADED.—A Dialogue between Two Friends. What's the matter, my friend? You look sickly and sallow.

And duller than lead is your late brilliant eye;
the once healthy white is discolored with yellow—
Why, Jack, my dear boy, sure you ain't going to die?

Well, Fred, I don't know; my whole system's dorder'd— Dyspepsia, Piles, Jaundice!—I'm a mariyr to all! And my coffin, I guesa, will have soon to be order'd, Unless upon some plan of cure I can fail.

"Plan of cure!" My dear fellow, just listen to me now Atoncego to Fullon street, One Twenty-Five; There buy Peters Pills—say two boxes—and see, now, How soon you'll regain your good looks, man alive!

O've say so, my boy? A meuntain of trouble
You take from my heart with your soul-cheering Pil gofast as weakness permits me to hobble,
Though I'm told my complaint's beyond medicine's
reach.

Those friends met again—just a month had passed over-Jack, rosy with health, fully cured of his ills, Declared that the sick man who hoped to recever, Must be sure to use PETERS' INFALLIBLE FILLS.

for the hair, which from the fact of their containing oils which always engrader dandruff and other impurities, thereby destroying its life and healthfulness, should never be used. The only article that can be relied on with safety is the well known genuine Balm of Columbia, from Comstock & Co., 71 Mauten lane, which net only keeps the head free from grease and filth, but is the only article which will positively restore the hair.—Herald.

fig-NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT AND INDI-AN VEGETABLE ELIXIR.—This combination of a ve-getable application with an internal specific, works like a charm in cases of theumatism, gout, contracted muscles and paralysis. Mesers. Comstock & Co., 71 Maiden lane, have in their reseases. and paralysis. Messes. Comstock & Co., 71 Maiden lane, have in their possession a certificate from Ethan C. Corning, a respectable citizen of Quebec, stating that after having been a bed-ridden cripple for upwards of fourteen years, he was enabled to rise up and walk by applying the liniment to his shrunken limbs, and taking the Elixir in conformity with the directions. The cure appears to border on the miraculous, but the attestations cannot bequestioned. In cases of gout and contraction of the muscles and ligaments, the Linimut and Elixir have proved equally beneficial.—[Express.